भारत कोकिंग कोल लि० की खानों में आग

*320. **श्री अजीत जोगी:**
श्री मूलचन्द मीणा:

क्या कोयला मंत्री 14 अगस्त, 1995 को राज्य सभा में अतारांकित प्रश्न सं० 1469 के दिए गए उत्तर को देखेंगे और यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या भारत कोकिंग कोल लि० की कोयला खानों में लगी आग को नियंत्रित करने के लिए विश्व बैंक द्वारा किया गया तैदानिक सर्वेक्षण पूरा हो गया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) उस पर क्या अनुवर्ती कार्रवाई की गई है?

कोयला मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री जगदीश टाइटलर): (क) से (ग) झरिया खान अग्नि नियंत्रण तकनीकी सहायता परियोजना, जोकि विश्व बैंक से सहायता प्राप्त है, जिसका उद्देश्य खानों की आगों को नियंत्रित किए जाने हेतु एक तैदानिक अध्ययन किया जाना है, उक्त दो घटकों से अंतर्ग्रस्त है, अर्थात (i) झरिया कोयला क्षेत्र में प्रत्येक प्रमाणित आगों के लिए एक अग्नि-शमन कार्यक्रम को विकसित किया जाना, और (ii) झरिया कोयला क्षेत्र के लिए एक पर्यावरणीय प्रबंधन परियोजना तैयार किया जाना। इन अध्ययनों से संबंधित कार्य प्रगति पर है।

Annual Turnover of MMTC

2044. SHRI CHIMANBHAI HARIBHAI SHUKLA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the annual turnover of MMTC during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the present level of trade handled by MMTC with Russia and former Soviet Republics, Europe and South Africa and what steps are being taken to regain the old level of the trade; and

(c) what other new evenues are being explored by MMTC to gain the lost ground?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) The total annual turnover of MMTC Ltd., for the last three years is as follows:—

(Rs. crores)

Year	Turnover
1992-93	5122.44
1993-94	3217.35
1994-95	5262.59

(b) and (c) MMTC's present level of trade with Russia, former Soviet Republic, Europe and South Africa is as under:—

(Rs. Crores)

Region	1994-95 MMTC Export	Import	Total
CIS including Russia	2.0	772.5	774.5
Europe (East + West	126.3	1114.9	1271.2
South Africa	0.3	24.4	24.7

In order to increase its exports, MMTC is diversifying into agro/marine products, textiles, leather, chemicals, drugs and pharmaceuticals apart from consolidating its activities in minerals, metals, fertilizers, diamonds, gems and jewellery. MMTC is also developing captive supply bases by selectively investing in export oriented joint ventures. It has opened a wholly owned subsidiary in Moscow to enhance its trade with CIS countries.

Computer Installations in Labour Ministry by National Informatics Centre

2045. SHRIMATI MALTI SHARMA: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Informatics Centre has not been able to install computer terminals in all the Sections of the Ministry of Labour (*Main Sectt.*);

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) by when computer terminals will be made available in every Section?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAVA): (a) No, Sir. The commitment made by the National Informatics Centre (NIC) to the Ministry of Labour (MOL) is to install an integrated Local Area Network (LAN) in Shram Shakti Bhavan by the end of the financial year 1995-96. This LAN will be accessible to all the Sections. A common facility in the NIC-MOL Computer Centre with 28 terminals has already been installed for access by all the Sections.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Quantum of Direct and Indirect Trade with Pakistan

2046. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH MANN: Will the Minsiter of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the quantum of direct trade with Pakistan is negligible as compared to the indirect trade which is routed through third countries like Singapore;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have given thought to the idea that the volume of trade with Pakistan can be multiplied many times if the direct land route to Pakistan is contemplated; and

(d) if so, what action is proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINSITER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b) No reliable assessment of indirect trade between India and Pakistan routed through third countries is possible to be made. Direct trade between the two countries, however, cannot be described as negligible, being Rs. 338 cr. in 1993-94 and Rs. 344 cr. in 1994-95.

(c) and (d) Trade between India and Pakistan is already operated, amongst others, by rail route. The Governemnt have proposed to Pakistan to reopen another rail route, but Pakistan has not yet responded.

Price Differentials between Retail and Wholesale price of Essential Commodities

2047. SHRI PARMESHWAR KUMAR AGARWALLA: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the recent price differentials on per Kg. basis, between the wholesale and retail prices of essential commodities in the metropolitan cities;

(b) whether any guidelines have been framed with regard to the maximum permissible price differential between the wholesale and retail prices of essential commodities;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the manner in which the Ministry monitors the price behaviour of essential commodities particularly at the retail level so as to protect the consumers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DEPTT. OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (SHRI VENOD SHARMA): (a) A Statement is given below:

(b) and (c) No, Sir.

(d) The price differentials between the wholesale and retail prices could be attributed to the overall demand and supply position of a particular commodity in the market, inclusion of retailers' margin and cost of transportation etc. The prices of selected essential commodities are beign monitored on a daily basis. The daily retail prices of essential commodities like rice, wheat, sugar, arhar dal, gram dal,